

## TROOPS REFUSE TRUCE OFFER ON NEW YEAR'S DAY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 9.—Major General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, has received an official communication from the Canadian general representative in France which said in part:

"At midnight on New Year's eve, the enemy endeavored to make a truce at various points on our front. In one instance, after daylight on January 1, the enemy mounted his parades and shouted: 'New Year's greetings.'"

"In all cases the enemy was answered by much gun and rapid rifle fire, while batteries were also called in action. This ended the overtures of friendliness."

"Enemy artillery has been normal during the week. Whenever the enemy displayed a tendency to bombard certain sections of our lines, the vigorous retaliation of our artillery against his front trenches and defensive works quickly reduced his guns to silence. On one occasion the enemy artillery evinced any desire to have the last word. A number of the larger enemy shells fired into our lines have failed to explode."

"A considerable number of trench mortar bombs have been fired at points in the lines of our second division. Two of these failed to explode and were recovered for examination purposes. In the same area the enemy has employed unusually large numbers of rifle grenades. Our troops have replied with two grenades for one and the fire of our trench mortars has appeared most effective."

"Several enemy aeroplanes have been seen over our lines."

"At times they have been engaged in directing the fire of their guns, but have disappeared on the approach of our planes. Constant patrolling by our air men has been effective in keeping down the fire of the enemy heavy artillery."

"Enemy snipers have been active, but on several occasions have been located and driven from their position by our fire."

"Our patrols have maintained their activity. No enemy patrols have been encountered. A special reconnaissance of the enemy's lines was undertaken by Lieutenant Kent and Sergeant Milner of our tenth western battalion. Leaving our trenches before daylight, they reached a point between the lines from which good observations of the enemy trenches could be obtained. They remained there in concealment throughout the day, securing valuable information regarding the enemy's disposition and activities and returned safely at dusk."

"The health of our troops continues to be excellent."

## THAW FILLS THE GERMAN TRENCHES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Austrian General Pfanner's forces fought under terrible conditions in the neighborhood of Buczacz (East Galicia), says the Times Petrograd correspondent. "The sudden thaw after a cold snap filled the trenches with water and only the splendid qualities of the German soldiers saved the situation in the face of the unexampled difficulties."

The correspondent and also the Times Balkan correspondent dwell on the importance of the town of Sadagora, which the Russians are now approaching and which lies a few miles northeast of Cernowitz, as it is the junction of roads radiating in five directions. "The population of the whole district has taken refuge in Cernowitz, which is full of Austrian wounded."

The correspondents say the town is strongly fortified but that it is not expected to hold out long, as provisions are becoming scarce.

## EXPLOSION AT CHLORIDE PLANT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
ROOSEVELT, N. J., Jan. 9.—One man probably was mortally burned and another seriously injured as the result of an explosion that wrecked the one story chloride plant of the International Phosphate Chemical Company here late today. Chlorine gas fumes poured through the residential section, causing many persons to remain in their homes with the doors and windows shut tight.

## RED CROSS PROTESTS SEIZURE OF WHEAT BY BULGARIANS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
ATHENS, Jan. 7.—(Via Paris, Jan. 9).—The formal protest of the Red Cross at Monastir against the seizure by the Bulgarians from the Red Cross storehouse there in September of wheat sent from the United States for the relief of the Serbians, has just been received by the American legation here.

The protest, which is dated December 12, tells the previously related story of how armed soldiers under Colonel Vukoff and a lieutenant of the Fifth Bulgarian regiment, broke into the premises the previous day and removed a large quantity of flour. Confirmation also is given in the protest of the attack on Mrs. Walter Farwell of Chicago, who was held by two soldiers while Colonel Vukoff

## MORE VILLA TROOPS LAY DOWN ARMS AND JOIN CARRANZA MEN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
GUAYMAS, Mex., Jan. 9.—(By Radio to San Diego).—Three thousand Villa soldiers and Mayo Indians have surrendered to Carranza forces under General Madregal in the vicinity of Quirigua, Sonora, according to reports made to Admiral Winslow, commander of the United States fleet off the Pacific coast of Mexico. The Villa troops and Mayos were attempting to effect a junction with the Yaqui Indians when intercepted.

The Mayo Indians were reported near starvation when they surrendered. Since their successful raids last November upon the American colony at Los Mochis, Sonora, the Carranza troops have driven them from their villages, which have been destroyed. The Mayos were under Chief Bachomo and the Villa troops under General Pandera.

Carranza troops are waging an extensive campaign against the Yaquis and have intercepted all Villa and Mayo reinforcements.

## Raids May Start Again

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Jan. 9.—Despite a peaceful Saturday night and Sunday along the lower Texas border, rumors of a threatened renewal of bandit activities persisted tonight, and orders were issued at Fort Brown for half of two companies of infantry and half of two troops of cavalry to remain within call.

## Goes to Attend Obregon

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 9.—A special train bearing Dr. H. H. Kingsley of Tucson, Arizona, to General Alvaro Obregon at Queretaro, left Juarez today. It was said General Obregon was suffering with an affection of the throat and had summoned the physician.

General Emilio Contreras, Villa commander at Palomas, Chihuahua, surrendered today with 400 soldiers to the de facto government of Mexico. Contreras and his men are marching toward Guzman, where they will enter for Juarez.

Palomas, which is opposite Columbus, N. M., was the last border post held by the Villa forces. Announcement of the surrender was made at the Mexican consulate here tonight.

## Obregon in Queretaro

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9.—Much interest is shown here in a meeting of the civil and military leaders of the country, which is to be held at Queretaro, probably early this week. General Obregon and General Pesqueira, minister of war, already have arrived in Queretaro. Politicians here declare that some important action regarding a general government plan for immediate application will be undertaken.

## RUSSIANS USED GREAT SECRECY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Times Petrograd correspondent, who is visiting Russian headquarters, says he learns that the Russian blow in Galicia and Bessarabia was planned with great secrecy as a strategic means for helping the entente allies in the Balkans, but that as in previous moments of the same kind, the Germans learned of it and began immediately to withdraw their troops from the Danube.

"The recent conference in Sofia in which Field Marshal von Mackensen urged the Bulgarians to continue their march on Saloniki," says the correspondent, "should be interpreted in the light of this withdrawal. The Germans were doubtful whether the Bulgarians would pursue the adventure once von Mackensen's troops were gone, but they were obliged to withdraw them as the Russian offensive could not be gained."

The correspondent pays tribute to the remarkable recuperative power that the Russians have displayed "in the formation of the magnificent forces now assembled along the Austro-German front."

"They are," he says, "well supplied with munitions, in contrast to the position a year ago, when we were reduced to one shell per day per gun."

"It could be premature," the correspondent adds, "to draw hard and fast conclusions on the result of the present movement, and many a feint and parry is likely to be witnessed before Generals Ivanoff and von Mackensen and Archduke Joseph Ferdinand come to a decisive blow."

A slight frost, the correspondent continues, has improved the roads without stopping entrenching operations and the Russians are capturing line after line of Teutonic trenches.

wrenched a camera from her hand and smashed it. The American flag was taken from the storehouse by the Bulgarians.

When the protest was sent Bulgarian soldiers were guarding the gates to the premises of the Red Cross Hospital.

"The storehouse," says the protest, "sheltering wheat purchased by the Red Cross on November 29 and placarded with Red Cross signs in the Bulgarian language, stating that it was Red Cross property for the relief of the poor, was forcibly entered by Bulgarians, who stole the wheat and the American flag and tore down the placards. This was done under the orders of the Bulgarian military authorities, who placed a guard there and sealed the door with a Bulgarian government seal."

## BRAND WHITLOCK REACHES THE HAGUE

THE HAGUE, Jan. 9.—(Via London).—The steamer Rotterdam arrived last evening at Rotterdam after a tempestuous voyage from New York. Brand Whitlock, the American minister to Belgium, who was a passenger, left immediately for The Hague, where he is visiting today with Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the American minister. He will leave tomorrow morning for Brussels.

## WAR SUBJECTS DRAG IN HOUSE AND IN SENATE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—After a week of open discussion in the senate and house, congressional excitement over the foreign relations of the United States has been considerably allayed. Administration leaders appear to have succeeded in prevailing upon most of their colleagues to adopt a policy of patient waiting for complete investigation of the war zone incidents in which American lives were sacrificed.

Eventually the foreign relations committee of the senate will undertake deliberation of all matters pertaining to the European conflict which have come before it, including proposed investigation into British interference with neutral shipping and belligerent attacks upon neutral ships in which American lives have been sacrificed or imperiled.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, author of the resolution which would direct inquiry into the British treatment of trade, has given notice that he will address the senate this week on the subject of the current situation, as affected by the attitude of Great Britain. Senator Smith and other members of congress today introduced cablegrams from the American Association of Commerce and Trade in Berlin, praying for action to assist American firms there declared to be facing ruin because of the British blockade.

Deliberation on the subject of national preparedness is now fairly underway in both houses of congress. The leaders agree that it will be many weeks before any definite idea can be formulated as to the navy and army bills. This week the senate committee on military affairs will begin hearings on military reorganization, the house committee having begun last week.

Other committees will begin work tomorrow framing the rivers and harbors bill, which will aggregate approximately \$40,000,000, the urgent deficiency bill, for which estimates aggregating \$2,000,000 already are in for the present fiscal year, the Indian appropriation bill, aggregating \$10,000,000 and the postoffice appropriation bill.

## STILL DISCUSS THE SIZE OF ARMY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
LONDON, Jan. 10.—The question of the eventual size of the British army, which the Times says has not yet been settled to the satisfaction of Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, and Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, will be further discussed at a cabinet council to be convened Tuesday.

Until this matter is settled, according to the Times, a cabinet crisis cannot be said to have been surmounted or the country to be safe even from a general election.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial, argues that unless the country is able to pay for all the soldiers required to smash Germany, the war is best lost and the ministers had better say so.

"But the fact is," the Daily Mail continues, "there is plenty of money if only national and individual waste is prevented. This is a matter for McKenna to devote his attention. Since his exhortations for economy have not the slightest effect on the British public, Mr. McKenna should suppress the mad orgy of state and individual waste by example and legislation. According to good authority quite £1,000,000 per day of the £5,000,000 the war is now costing England represents sheer waste."

## NEW YORK VICE ON THE WANE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Immorality and commercialized vice are being rapidly eradicated in New York city, according to a report made today of a recent survey by the bureau of social hygiene, of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is chairman.

The report is intended to supplement an investigation made in 1912 and states that on November 1, 1915, only 725 disorderly places were found, as compared with 2,482 such places in 1912.

"Data secured during the present investigation shows that collusion between exploiters of vice and officials in the police department has ceased," states the report.

## MOTHER KILLS SIX WITH GAS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Christina Mayes, wife of a teamster, killed herself and her five children by turning on the gas last night. As the police reconstructed the story after finding the bodies today, Mrs. Mayes, who was 31 years of age, looked all windows and doors, stuffed the keyholes and turned on the gas in the kitchen stove.

The children, all girls, ranging in age from two to seven years, were with her. The two youngest she took on her lap as she sat in a rocking chair to await the end. The bodies were found by the woman's husband.

## FRENCH TROOPS GIVE UP HILL OF HIRZSTEIN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
PARIS, Jan. 9.—London, Jan. 10.—The French troops have withdrawn from the summit of Hirzstein, south of Hartmanns-Weierkopf. This admission is made by the war office tonight. The withdrawal was due to the capture by the Germans of a hill north of Hirzstein.

The text of the communications reads as follows:

"In Belgium our artillery fire surprised two groups of enemy infantry to the east of Lombartzyde and dispersed them."

"In Champagne a German mine was exploded to the south of the Butte de Meunil. An engagement with grenades was fought around the excavation of which we remained masters."

A bombardment of our lines between Saint Hilaire Legrand and Ville Sur Tournay, was met with an effective counter shelling by our artillery.

"The enemy, despite preparations for an attack noted by our observers, were not able to set out from their trenches."

"In the Argonne our trench guns exploded a munitions depot in the enemy lines at La Fille Morle."

"In the Vosges we carried out on Stocka north of Metzeral, an efficacious bombardment. The Germans who had evacuated the village were taken under the fire of our 75's. To the northeast of Muenster, near Stosswiese, we caused seven fires in the German works."

"To the south of Hartmanns-Weierkopf, after a series of fruitless attacks followed by a violent bombardment, the Germans succeeded in taking possession of a little neck of land situated to the north of the summit of Hirzstein."

"Under these conditions our troops occupying that summit withdrew. It has been established that our heavier fires inflicted considerable losses on the enemy. The artillery struggle continues."

"Army of the East: On the morning of January 8, enemy aeroplanes bombarded the campments of the allies in the environs of Saloniki. The material damage was insignificant. One of these aeroplanes was brought to earth by our artillery."

## The German Report

BERLIN, Jan. 9. (By wireless to Sayville).—The war office announced today that near Hirzstein, South of Hartmanns-Weierkopf, the Germans yesterday captured their reconquest of the trenches which on December fell into the hands of the French. Twenty officers, 1,083 chasseurs and fifteen machine guns were captured.

## STUDENT DIES IN MOUNTAINS

Was Snowshoeing and Overexerted Himself

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
RENO, Nev., Jan. 9.—Harold Grinstead of Colusa, Cal., a student at the University of Nevada, died in a cabin on Allen Creek in the mountains about ten miles from here while on a snow-shoeing trip with a number of companions.

Heart failure, caused by overexertion, is thought to have been the cause of death.

Two of Grinstead's companions returned to Reno and a rescue party was formed. This party was turned back by the storm tonight and an attempt will be made to bring the body tomorrow. The body is being guarded by two University boys.

## BARROW HAS RESIGNED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Edward Barrow, president of the International League, announced tonight that he had resigned from the baseball peace committee, which consisted of the three members of the National Commission, President Gilmore and two members of the Federal league, and Mr. Barrow. This committee was to hold a meeting in New York on January 19 to settle the affairs of the International League.

"I have resigned from this committee, as there does not seem to be any attempt made by the federal league to get together," said Mr. Barrow. "We shall go on with our plans for next season without further considering them."

## SCHICKULASH PETE IS DEAD

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
HOQUAM, Wash., June 9.—Schickulash Pete, reputed to be 110 years old, and one of the Grays Harbor Indian slaves, died yesterday. The aged Indian came here in 1840 with a party from the Columbia river to attack the Grays Harbor Indians. The Harbor Indians attacked the invading party and the last big Indian battle in this vicinity was fought. Most of the invaders were killed or captured. The captives were held as slaves, but were freed several years later under a treaty made with the Indians by Governor Stevens.

## YOUTH CONFESSES DOUBLE MURDER

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
HILLSBORO, N. M., Jan. 9.—News was received here today that Albert Houchin, 17, had confessed to the police at Beaumont, Texas, that he killed R. H. Hammond and Madame Dolores, a patient, near Las Palomas, N. M. November 27, 1915.

The boy had been working for Hammond. He said Hammond mistreated him, according to his story, he shot Hammond in his tent with a rifle and fired at the woman as she advanced. He is said to have admitted taking \$3,000 from Hammond's trunk.

## Letter His Undoing

BEAUMONT, Texas, Jan. 9.—A letter delivered to a man having the same name as the alias which he had chosen, caused the arrest here yesterday of Albert Houchin, 17 years old, who confessed today, according to a police announcement, that he had killed R. H. Hammond and a woman whose name he did not know, near Las Palomas, N. M., November 27, 1915.

The police said Houchin told them he robbed Hammond's trunk of \$4,000 after the killing and then fled to El Paso, and from there to Kansas City, Missouri, where he spent the money. Then he came to Texas and changed his name to D. W. Freeman.

A letter addressed to D. W. Freeman here, was delivered to a citizen of this place, W. D. Freeman, who turned it over to the postal authorities when he found inside \$100 in currency and a warning to leave the state because a big reward had been offered for "him."

The letter was mailed at Weatherford, Texas. When Houchin called at the postoffice for mail addressed to D. W. Freeman, according to the police, he was arrested, and after one night in jail, confessed.

## ORDERS CENSUS OF ALL GRAIN TAKEN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
ROME, Jan. 8.—A decree signed by the Duke of Genoa as lieutenant general of King Victor Emmanuel, orders that a census of all grain be taken not later than January 25. It is provided that any person failing to announce the quantity of grain he possesses or make any false statement, is punishable by a year's imprisonment and \$1000 fine.

Another decree establishes rules for the requisitioning of grain by the military authorities. Resistance to requisition is punishable by a year's imprisonment and \$2000 fine, in addition to confiscation of the cereals.

The census and requisitioning measures are intended to prevent speculation in cereals and to insure a sufficient supply for the necessities of the army and the population and keep down prices.

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## SAYS WAS MOUSSY WHO SAVED YPRES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
PARIS, Jan. 9.—The widow of the late General Moussy of the French army has written from Brest to L'Echoir, saying that she "does not wish to let history be falsified," and as her husband is no longer alive to vindicate his claims, she wishes to object to the assumption of the title of Viscount of Ypres by Field Marshal Sir John French, on the ground that it was General Moussy who saved Ypres on the sixth of November, 1914.

The widow asserts the facts were that General Moussy, commanding the 23rd Brigade of French Infantry, by the desperate resistance of his detachment sent to Zillebeke on October 31, to the relief of the British at Ypres and by his stoical calm and tenacious attitude reassured the British, who regained confidence, thus arresting the German advance and preventing the Germans from reaching Calais, by his decisive intervention.

Again the general's widow says that it was on December 6 at the head of a little troop of about 250 men of all arms got together in haste by General Moussy's staff, that the general charged when the Germans attempted to pierce the line at Ypres was made, routed two Bavarian regiments and in the end saved Ypres by capturing hill number sixty between Swartwien and Zillebeke, thus rendering the march on Calais impossible.

In further support of her claim in behalf of her late husband, the widow quotes a letter to General Moussy from General Haig, dated January 2, 1915, thanking General Moussy for the conduct of his troops at Ypres and adding "it was really a very critical moment, and it was only this touching camaraderie which assured the allies success."

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